DID DEACON WOODRUFF

SELL IMPURE MILK?

It and Finds Water and

Boracic Acid.

a Bottle He Bought from

Dickinson, the Merchant.

Eight Cans of Milk Woodruff

Was Able to Make Thirty.

tures Were Never Attended with Any De-

gree of Success Until He Began

to Sell Milk to Them.

Residents of Summit, N. J., were shocked

by the news that the Dairy Commission

SCOURING THE WOODS FOR THE STRANGLERS.

Murderers of Grocer Henke He and Contractor O' Brien in Have So Far Eluded the Angry Searchers.

Meeting, but His Alibi Is Considered Good.

Authorities in Every Neighboring Contractors Lose Their Grade, but Town Warned to Look Out for the Men.

WIFE AND DAUGHTER BOTH RETURN. COLLUSION TO DEFRAUD CHARGED.

Made by the Woman to the Husband-Suspects Arrested in Philadelphia.

The woods in every direction from Mount Henke, the greecr who was found strangled | meeting of the General Improvement Comto death Sunday morning. Every copse was beaten. Every swamp was searched. Last night torchlights made a glare that told of the hungry search for victims still

going on.

Alfred Hunter, who was said to have been one of the two colored men seen by Mrs. Warner in the back room late on Saturday night, was found near Mount Holly, attending a camp meeting, accompanied by John Hichens. Hunter proved

not to be one of the men seen in the store. Thomas Cromwell, whom Mrs. Murphy is positive was the other man, left town early Sunday morning. He was accompanied dy another colored man. Proved an Alibi,

Hunter proved that he spent the night in Burlington with Hitchens, and they drove from Burlington to Mount Holly to the camp meeting. Hunter was a porter employed in Philadelphia, and had the store keys in his possession when arrested. As it was necessary to hold him over night, he requested the keys be sent to his employer. When the keys were sent to Philadelphia, his employer and another merchant gave him a good character. Mayor McNeal, of Burlington, went to

Mount Holly yesterday and Hunter ac-counted for all his time on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The Mayor ordered Hunter's release.

Cromwell is still to be found. Two men were arrested in Bristol yesterday, but were released. Late last evening word came from Philadelphia that two men were under arrest in that city whom the police believe to be Cromwell and his companion. A boy named Brown, who worked for Hunter up to last Wednesday, is being sought for by the authorities, as it is thought he can throw much light on the dead man's habits.

Caused Great Excitement. The killing has created intense excite ment. The man was a miser and a character well known in the county. Prosecu tor Eckart P. Budd has engaged detec tives from Philadelphia to look after the two colored men who were seen with the miser late Saturday night.

Henke kept a small store, in which everything from a spool of cotton to a pound of sugar was sold. His trade came mainly from the colored people in the neighbor-hood. The store occupied the front ground floor of a two-story frame building. Back of the small store is a kitchen. Upstairs are two rooms. The front one was the one the miser used as a sleeping apart-

one the miser used as a sleeping apartment.

The old man lived alone and little was known of his past. He was known to have been a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, but he seldom spoke of himself. He said to a customer that he had been married and had a daughter, but domestic unhappiness caused a separation.

In the room back of the store the old man's body was found Sunday morning, and the surroundings showed his taking off was a deliberate murder. His hands and feet were tied and about his neck was a cord, attached to each end of which was a small piece of wood. A coupling pin lay near. The old man was probably sitting conversing with one of the two colored men who were seen there, when the man behind him threw the cord about his neck, and, twisting the handles together, strangled him to death.

Old Man Had Money. Old Man Had Money.

SHEEHAN'S ACCOUNTS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

-Trouble in Long Island City.

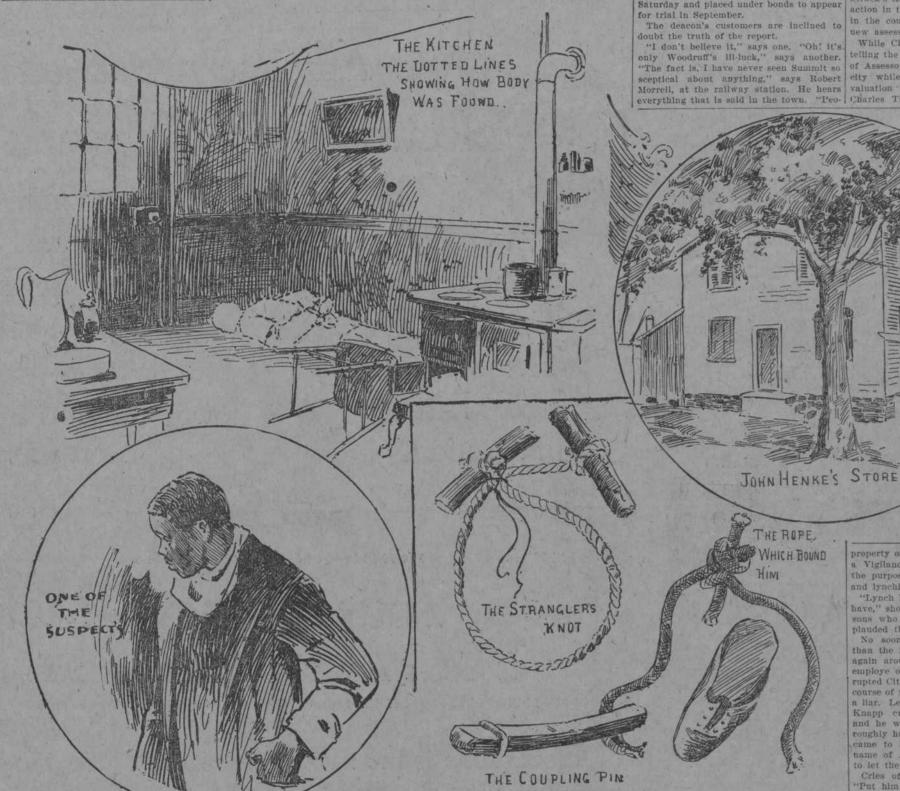
One Suspect Found at a Camp Broadway Sewer in Astoria Said to Have Been Built of "Bats" Without Cement.

> Go Right on and Get Their Pay in Bonds.

Overtures for Reconciliation Had Been Ex-Mayor Sanford's Friends Declare That Gleason Has Directed a Committee of Their Enemies to Conduct the Investigation.

Under the administration of Mayor San-Holly, N. J., were filled yesterday with ford Long Island City expended \$1,300,000 searchers for the murderers of oJhn T. on public improvements. Yesterday at a





SCENES AND PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE HENKE MURDER.

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WANTED TO LYNCH MAYOR GLEASON.

an Indignation Meeting in Long Island City.

Legal Proceedings Against the Assessors.

The Complaint States That from Shortly After the Opening of the The Home Market Injured by the Meeting a Motion to Lynch the Mayor Was Made

They Say, However, That His Business Ven-Executive and Urging the State Authorities to Remove Him-Claimed That He Had Injured the City's Credit.

Three unexpected surprises occurred at

property on Washington street, moved that Vigilance Committee he appointed for the purpose of proceeding to Front street and lynching Mayor Gleason,

"Lynch him; that's the only remedy we have," shouted Thwalte, while the 600 persons who filled the hall cheered and applauded the utterance

No sooner had the excitement abated than the indignation of the audience was again aroused by John W. Lee, an aged employe of a local newspaper, who intercourse of the latter's speech by calling him a llar. Lee's characterization of Treasurer Knapp created considerable excitement, and he would probably would have been roughly handled had not Treasurer Knapp came to his rescue and appealed in the name of American decency and fair play to let the insult pass.

Cries of throw him out the window!"
"Put him out!" were heard on all sides, while above the din Treasurer Knapp begged for order. He looked very much frightened for a time,

Treasurer Knapp in his speech ridiculed

M'KINLEY SAYS HIGH TARIFF IS WANTED.

Dairy Commission Analyzes Much Excitement Caused at Tells Farmers They Need a Wider Market, Not Free Silver.

The Deacon Declares It Was Taxpayers Gathered to Arrange for Claims American Trade Has Fallen Off Under the Democratic Rule.

> Admission of the Products of Foreigners.

HIS NEIGHBORS REFUSE TO CREDIT IT. SIX HUNDRED MEN' CHEERED IT. FREE | COINAGE PLAN ASSAILED

Resolutions Adopted Condemning the Chief A Delegation of Workingmen from East Liverpool Call on the Candidate and Pledge Him Their Support.

Canton, O., Aug. 24.-Eight hundred citian indignation meeting of the taxpayers of zens of East Liverpool, O., under the by the news that the Dairy Commission had reported against the milk which Deacon Woodruff sells. He was arrested on Saturday and placed under bonds to appear for trial in September.

The deacon's customers are inclined to doubt the truth of the report.

"I don't believe it," says one. "Oh' it's only Woodruff's ill-luck," says another, "The fact is, I have never seen Summit so sceptical about anything," says Robert Morrell, at the railway station. He hears Morrell, at the railway station. He hears everything that is said in the town. "Peo- Charles Thwaite, a taxpayer, who owns and assured him that the workingmen of Eastern Ohio were enthusiastic in his support. Three cheers were given for Major McKinley before he was permitted to speak. Major McKinley spoke with great vigor. He said that twenty years og he faced an East Liverpool audience for the first time, and that then, as now, he was speaking for protection and sound money. The way to help labor, declared Major McKinley, is to provide it with steady work and good wages, and then have those good wages always paid in good money as sound as the Government, and as untarnished as its flag. "No matter what kind of money we have," he said, "we cannot get it without work. Whether it is poor or good, gold or silver, we cannot get one dollar unless we have employment for our hands and

Farmers Call on McKinley. A short time after the East Liverpool workingmen departed a large delegation of farmers from Knox County, Ohio, marched up to the McKinley residence. It was the first delegation composed entirely of farmers which has visited Major McKinley since his nomination.

When Major McKinley stepped upon the

chair to speak, the 500 farmers who faced him cheered long and lustily. Major Mc-Kinley spoke with deliberation at first, reading from a type-written manuscript

Whatever the farmer is suffering to-day is because of his competitors having increased in numbers and because his best enstoners are out of work. I do not know that we can decrease the number of your competitors, but decrease the number of your competitors, but with the adoption of a true American protective policy, we can set your best customers to work. We have suffered in our foreign trade and we have suffered in our domestic trade. The farmers have suffered in their export trade and they have likewise suffered in the home market. Under the Republican tariff of 1890, we imported in 1893, 111,000,000 pounds of wool, valued at over \$13,000.000. In 1895, under the Democratic tariff law we imported 248,000,000 pounds of wool, valwe imported 248,000,000 pounds of wool, val-ued at \$33,070,000. Fully \$20,000,000 worth

more of wool was imported under the Demo-cratic tariff law than under the Republican tariff law in 1894.

Decrease in Number of Sheep. 38,298,000 sheep in the United States valued at \$65,000,000, a decrease of 9,000,000 in the number of sheep and of \$60,000,000 in value; \$2,200,000 worth more of shoddy was imported under the Democratic tariff than under the Republican tariff law. In woollen goods the difference is more than \$50,000,000 in favor of the foreign manufacturer and against the domestic producer. The total loss in these three items to the American wool grower and the wage earner in American wool manufacturies is more than \$62,-

In 1891-92 we exported \$1,420,000,000 worth of agricultural products. In 1895-96, the first two years under the Democrate tariff law, exported \$1,124,000,000 worth. We exported, therefore, \$319,000,000 worth less in the two years under the Democratic tariff law than in the two years under the Re-

Free Coinage of Silver. Can the farmer be helped by free coinage of silver? (Cries of "No! no!") No. forever no, my fellow citizens. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley"). He cannot be helped, because if the nominal price of grain were to rise through an inflation of the currency, the price of everything else would rise also, and the farmer would be relatively no better off than be was before. He would not get any more real value for his grain than he gets now, and would suffer from the general demoralization which would follow the free coinage of sliver. You cannot help the farmer by more coinage of silver; he can only be helped by more consumers for his prodnets. You cannot belp him by free trade, but as I have shown, he can be burt and serious-

ly, by the free introduction of competing products into this country. Better a thousand times enlarge the markets for American products than to enlarge the mints for the silver product of the world.

that you cannot add value to anything by diminishing the masure of the value with can increase the value by lowering the measure of value and you want to benefit the farmer, make the bushel smaller, the pound

Benefits of a Home Market. The home market is the best friend of the farmer. He should be protected in its enjoy-ment by wise tariff legislation, and this home market should not be permitted to be de-stroyed by lessening the demand for American labor and diminishing the pay of Ameridemand for agricultural products.

Free silver will not remove the composition This competition will remain if you would coin all the silver in the world. Free silver will not increase the dernand for your wheat